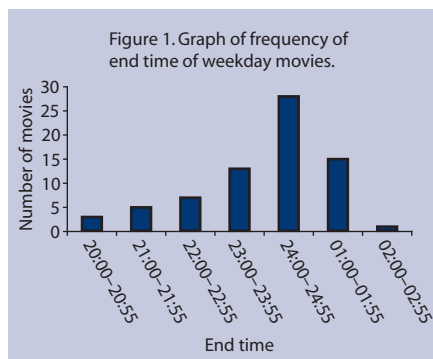


programmes on TV.<sup>5</sup>

To this end, I obtained back issues of the *Radio Times* covering 1 month's viewing (30 January 2010–26 February 2010). I analysed the end time of all weekday (Sunday–Thursday) films that began between 18:30 and 23:30 (peak viewing times) and were listed in the film review section of this magazine. The results are shown in Figure 1.

It can be seen from the graph that the distribution is heavily skewed towards films that end after midnight. If the average individual, who wakes up at 07:00 to go to work, had wanted to watch more than almost two-thirds of these movies (44/72), then it is very likely that they wouldn't be falling asleep until after midnight, meaning that they would get fewer than 7 hours sleep. If this was repeated on a regular basis, it could potentially harm their health



in the long term. Is it, perhaps, time that the TV executives started to consider public health when they schedule programmes such as movies?

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DOI: 10.3399/bjgp10X509676

## Corrections

In the editorial: Mathers N, Mitchell C. Are the gates to be thrown up? *Br J Gen Pract* 2010; **60**(574): 317–318, reference 5 is incorrect. The correct reference is Clark DM, Layard R, Smithies R. Improving access to psychological therapy: initial evaluation of the two demonstration sites. *Behav Res Ther* 2009; **47**(11): 910–920. This has been corrected in the online version.

DOI: 10.3399/bjgp10X509685

In the article: Fleming J, Zhao J, Farquhar, *et al.* Place of death for the 'oldest old': ≥85-year-olds in the CC75C population-based cohort. *Br J Gen Pract* 2010; DOI: 10.3399/bjgp10X483959 (abridged text, in print: *Br J Gen Pract* 2010; **60**: 275–282), Figure 2 (online Figure 3) was omitted from the print version. The figure is shown below. The full-length version of the article is available online.

DOI: 10.3399/bjgp10X509694

**Figure 2 (online Figure 3). Movements between residential or care settings during the last year of life (n = 320 people who died aged ≥85) from their place of residence when interviewed less than a year before death, to their 'usual address' registered at death and where they died.**

